DISPOSITION: September 22, 1950. Default decrees of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution for its use and not for sale.

16644. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 35 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29504. Sample No. 15496–K.)

LIBEL FILED: July 27, 1950, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 3, 1950, by Hunt Foods, Inc., from Toledo, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 35 cases, each containing 24 14-ounce bottles, of tomato catsup at Dearborn, Mich.

LABEL, IN PART: "Hunt's Tomato Catsup."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

DISPOSITION: September 11, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

16645. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. v. 500 Cases \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 29562. Sample No. 77535-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 6, 1950, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 11, 1950, by the Los Fresnos Canning Co., from Los Fresnos, Tex.

PRODUCT: 500 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 8-ounce cans, of tomato puree at St. Louis, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Conrad's \* \* \* Darnoc Brand Tomato Puree."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fly eggs and maggots.

DISPOSITION: October 2, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## NUTS AND NUT PRODUCTS

16646. Action to enjoin and restrain the interstate shipment of nuts and nut products. U. S. v. Rose Foods, Inc., and Saul Rosenberg and M. Simsarian. Preliminary injunction issued. Case subsequently dismissed. (Inj. No. 221.)

COMPLAINT FILED: November 28, 1949, Southern District of California, against Rose Foods, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., and Saul Rosenberg and M. Simsarian, president and secretary, respectively, of the corporation.

NATURE OF CHARGE: That the defendants had been, and were at the time, introducing and delivering for introduction into interstate commerce, at Los Angeles, Calif., nuts and nut products which were adulterated under Section 402(a) (4), in that the products had been, and were still being, prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

The complaint alleged further that the insanitary conditions in the defendants' plant arose out of the presence of both live and dead beetles and other insects, insect webbing, birds, bird droppings, and feathers in and around